

## THE OLD RELIABLE

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BAKING POWDER

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SALT LAKE DOCTOR IS  
ARRESTED ON A  
MURDER CHARGE

Salt Lake, Dec. 3.—Dr. Herbert D. Marshall, an osteopath, was arrested yesterday at Sabatha, Kan., charged with the murder of Elizabeth M. Marshall, his wife, in Salt Lake last Sunday. Dr. Marshall was arrested by the police of the Kansas town at the request of Chief of Police B. F. Grant.

The police and representatives of the county attorney's office have been investigating the death of Mrs. Marshall and yesterday concluded that the facts revealed by the investigation warranted the detention of Dr. Marshall.

A complaint charging Marshall with murder was issued by the county attorney last night and Detective Harry D. Lyon of the police department will leave for Kansas today to get the prisoner. In jail in Kansas, Marshall protests his innocence and says he will return to Salt Lake without the formality of extradition.

Mrs. Marshall died Sunday as a result of a bullet wound, thought at that time to have been self-inflicted, either accidentally or with suicidal intent. Death was instantaneous. Her body was discovered by her husband immediately after the shot was fired, according to his statement of the case at the time of his wife's death. Dr. Marshall declared that his wife had been in ill health, but said that she had no reason for committing suicide. He said he was of the belief that the shooting was accidental and urged that a coroner's inquest be held.

In his statement to the police Dr. Marshall said that he was preparing to go with his wife to call on her physician and that he had stepped out of the room for a moment, when the fatal shot was fired. The bullet struck Mrs. Marshall in the back of the head. It was pointed out that there was no powder burn on the hat, clothing or hair, as would have undoubtedly been the case had the woman herself fired the shot. Dr. Marshall contended that it was probable that she was preparing to put the gun away when it slipped from her hand and was discharged, the bullet fatally wounding the woman.

In his statement to the police, Marshall said that he had made an appointment with Dr. Van Cott by telephone shortly before the shooting, that he had returned to the room and had gone out again when he heard the shot.

A strong bit of evidence against Dr. Marshall is the statement of Roy Goldberg, who lives at the hotel in which the shooting occurred. Goldberg said he heard the shot fired about ten minutes before 12 o'clock noon last Sunday. He said he heard Marshall walk along the hall and go to the telephone. He heard him, he says, telephone to Dr. Van Cott and make an appointment to see him. Then, he says, the doctor went back down the hall to the lavatory. In a moment or two Marshall and Goldberg went into the room occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Marshall. There they found Mrs. Marshall lying on the floor, a bullet wound in the back of the head and a pistol lying on the floor a short distance away.

Another feature of the disclosures made by the investigators is the fact that the pistol was extremely difficult to fire. Police officers are of the opinion that a woman weakened by ill health as was Mrs. Marshall would have had difficulty discharging the gun at all.

**BORAH DECLARES HE IS NOT A CANDIDATE**

Washington, Dec. 2.—Senator William E. Borah, Idaho, today declined to permit the use of his name in the Minnesota presidential primary, reasserting that he is not a candidate for the presidential nomination next year, and does not wish to be drawn into the contest. He received many telegrams from Republican friends and admirers in Minnesota, urging him to

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WAR PLOTTERS  
FOUND GUILTY

Dr. Karl Buezn and Others of  
Hamburg-American Line  
to be Punished.

New York, Dec. 2.—Three high officials and a subordinate officer of the Hamburg-American line were found guilty tonight in the federal district court of having violated the laws of the United States in sending coal and other supplies to German cruisers in the south Atlantic in the first few months of the European war. The jury returned a verdict of guilty on each of the indictments.

The specific charge against the defendants was conspiracy to deceive and defraud the United States. The maximum penalty for each indictment is two years imprisonment and \$10,000 fine. Sentence was not imposed tonight and, because of the late hour when the verdict was reached, Judge Howe deferred until tomorrow morning a hearing on the formal motion to set aside the verdict and arrest the judgment, which the defense is sure to offer. A date for passing sentence will then be designated.

In reaching its decision, the jury is reported to have taken only one ballot and after several hours of discussion of the evidence in minute detail. The jury was given the case at 2:40 o'clock this afternoon. Its foreman, George W. Palmer, announced the verdict at 10:10 o'clock tonight, seven and one half hours later.

**Appeal to Be Taken.**  
An appeal, it seemed certain tonight, will be made to the federal court of appeals and, in case the verdict is upheld, to the supreme court of the United States. In the meantime the defendants will probably remain at liberty under \$5000 bail each, as it is the present intention of the government not to ask that the bond be increased.

The four defendants affected by the verdict are Dr. Karl Buezn, managing director of the Hamburg-American line in New York City, former German consul here, former German minister to Mexico and German commissioner in the Venezuelan arbitration proceedings before The Hague tribunal; George Kotter, general superintendent of the line; Adolph Hachmeister, general purchasing agent, and Joseph Poppinghaus, a former officer in the German navy and at present a second officer in the Hamburg-American line. A fifth defendant, Felix Seifner, supercargo on one of the neutral steamers sent to supply the German fleet, was not brought to trial. He was captured by the British while on his errand of relief and is at present a prisoner in a Canadian detention camp.

**Take Verdict Calmly.**  
The four defendants took the verdict calmly. After the jury had filed out, Dr. Buezn turned to Kotter, sitting at his left, and, rising, shook hands. "Auf wiedersehen," he said, and Kotter echoed the words. Hachmeister sat silent. Poppinghaus, tall, athletic, youngest of the four, rose to his full height and smiled.

"I do not care," he said in broken English. "This is not the last word." Defendants' counsel was silent as to the verdict. Roger B. Wood, the assistant United States district attorney, who conducted the government's case, said:

"This verdict means only one thing—that the laws of the United States must be observed by citizens of all the belligerent powers; that if our laws are violated by any one of them and the American government finds it out, they will be prosecuted."

The trial of Dr. Buezn and his three associates was the culmination of an investigation begun last winter by the department of justice into the chartering and sailing of certain neutral vessels from American ports in August, September and December, 1914. These vessels, sixteen in number, sailed for South American and African ports and in two cases, Cadiz, Spain, from New York, Newport News, Pensacola and New Orleans.

In some cases the vessels showed up at points other than their destination, in other instances were captured by allied warships, many miles off of their course, and in one case—the American steamer Berwind—actually transferred supplies to a German converted cruiser.

In every case a German supercargo, supreme in command, sailed and directed or sought to direct the vessel's movements when she reached the high seas.

After weeks of investigation, the information obtained by government agents was placed before the federal grand jury here and two indictments were returned. They charged conspiracy to deceive and defraud the American government and the defendants' failure to state the exact cargoes and the true destinations of the vessels named in obtaining clearances.

**Admissions Made.**  
Once in court, the defendants freely admitted that they had chartered twelve ships and outfitted them at a total expense of more than \$1,400,000 and sent them out to succor German men-of-war. This, they contended, they had a right to do. They denied all intent to deceive or defraud the American government and said they sought to deceive only the enemies of Germany.

During the trial it developed that Captain K. Boyed, German naval attaché at Washington, had directed the expenditure of \$750,000 additional which was sent here from Berlin in August, 1914. The government charged that virtually the entire \$750,000 was spent in furtherance of plans to aid German warships at sea, under the supervision and with the knowledge of Captain Boyed.

When the defendants took the witness stand it was brought out that the line's activity in sending supplies to German warships was the result of an agreement made in 1913, long before the war, between the Hamburg-American line and the German government. An abstract of this agreement and the cablegrams that passed between New York and Germany in relation thereto, after war was declared, were said to have been placed on safe keeping with the German embassy at Washington.

Read the Classified Ads.  
Read the Classified Ads.

RUSSIAN ARMY  
IS IN RUMANIA

Italy Promises to Send Troops  
to Aid the Distressed  
Serbians.

London, Dec. 3, 4:04 a. m.—Monastir has fallen, according to an Athens dispatch to the Times.

London, Dec. 3, 2:50 a. m.—An Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company dated Thursday night, says it is reported in Athens, but not yet officially confirmed, that Monastir surrendered Wednesday to a joint mission of Germans, Austrians and Bulgarians.

London, Dec. 3, 2:32 a. m.—An Athens dispatch to the Daily Telegraph says a British coast defense gunboat in Egyptian waters has been sunk by a German submarine.

Paris, Dec. 2, midnight.—General Joffre has been appointed commander-in-chief of all the French armies except those in North Africa, including Morocco and dependent ministry colonies. President Poincaré signed the decree today.

London, Dec. 2, 10:15 p. m.—Italy, through her foreign minister, Baron Sonnino, has announced her adhesion to the treaty of London, whereby the allied powers undertake not to conclude a separate peace, and at the same time has declared her intention of sending help to the Serbian army in the Balkans.

This news, the most important for several days, will go far to clear the situation, especially in Greece, where negotiations are still proceeding between King Constantine, his cabinet and the ministers of the entente. These negotiations have been protracted owing to Greece's unwillingness to allow the allies free use of the railways and the right to police Greek waters against submarines. They are not yet completed, but the latest advices indicate that they are likely to end in complete satisfaction to the entente powers, the assurance that Italy, as well as Great Britain, France and Russia, is to give military support to the Serbians in their efforts to regain their lost territory, making the case for Greek assistance stronger.

**Situation Unchanged.**  
Otherwise the situation in the Balkans remains unchanged. The Serbians still hold Monastir, but their position is almost hopeless, as the Bulgarians have cut communications between the city and the Greek frontier, and the Serbian troops still there must, like the army of the north, retreat into Albania when the pressure becomes too strong.

There is a report that the Russians have crossed the Rumanian border and are marching through that country to Bulgaria. This, however, lacks confirmation, and such a movement is hardly likely to occur unless Rumania gave her permission, which would be tantamount to joining the allies.

Another report credits the Russians with diverting their Bessarabian army toward Galicia, where a big offensive is to be undertaken. This, likewise, is unconfirmed.

KAISER MADE ONLY  
A FRIENDLY VISIT

Berlin, Dec. 2, by wireless to Sayville.—"Völkische" newspapers, say the Overseas News Agency, "commenting on the German emperor's visit to this city, state that there was no special motive behind the meeting of the two monarchs. Friend met friend with simple cordiality, in striking contrast to the theatrical descriptions of the meeting as made by our enemies."

REFUGEES ARRIVE  
SAFELY AT DOUGLAS

Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 2.—Fourteen Americans who left El Tigre yesterday on horseback, arrived here today. They rode their horses to within 25 miles of the international border, where they were met by friends who left here in automobile to aid them. Four others, who remained behind to bring the horses, are expected to arrive tonight.

Four additional Americans and one British citizen, who were unable to leave El Tigre with the first party of refugees, probably will arrive here tonight or tomorrow.

Rodolfo Garduno, Carranza consul here, stated that he had received a message from Nogales, Sonora, saying that work of repairing the railway to Hermosillo was progressing rapidly and that it was expected that trains would be running through to Guaymas by the latter part of next week.

Read the Classified Ads.  
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FARMERS TO DO  
OWN MARKETING

Greatest Co-operative Move  
Ever Attempted in  
This Country.

Chicago, Dec. 2.—Resolutions creating a central committee to organize the farmers of America into co-operative societies covering every farm product, from poultry and garden truck to grain and livestock, and operating in each of the forty-eight states, were unanimously adopted today at the closing session of the National Conference on Marketing and Farm Credits.

The adoption of these resolutions by a conference composed of delegates from forty-five states was declared by Chairman Frank L. McVey, president of the University of North Dakota, to be the largest co-operative movement ever launched in the history of the world.

The plan provides first for the forming of an agricultural organization society on a permanent financial basis, which shall have charge of the general organization and educational work.

Prominent among those who stand sponsor for the movement are Gifford Pinchot, Philadelphia; Horace Plunkett, Ireland; Harris Weinstock, San Francisco; E. M. Tinsley, Minneapolis; secretary of Right Relationship league; John Lee Coulter, University of West Virginia; Frank L. McVey, president of the University of North Dakota; Alexander E. Cance, professor of agricultural economics, Massachusetts State Agricultural college; H. W. Danforth, Washington, Ill., president of the National Council of Farmers' Co-operative Associations; James Caldwell, Lake City, Minn.; Clarence Ousley, Agricultural College of Texas; Agricultural Commissioner Fred W. Davis of Texas; Charles W. Dillon, Kansas; Lou D. Sweet, Denver, Colo.; Henry Wallace, Des Moines, Iowa; John R. Commons, University of Wisconsin; G. R. Hitt, banking commissioner, Idaho; Elwood Mead, University of California; Hector McPherson, University of Oregon; state market directors of twelve other states.

**Resolutions Adopted.**  
The purpose of the Agricultural Organization society to be formed are defined in the resolutions adopted, as follows:

To examine into the methods of production and distribution of farm products with a view of evolving a system of greater economy and efficiency in handling and marketing the same.

To encourage and promote the co-operative organization of farmers and of those engaged in allied industries for mutual help in the distribution, storing and marketing of produce.

To furnish instructors and lecturers upon the subject of co-operation among farmers, auditing and accounting experts, and legal advice on matters relating to organization.

To issue reports, pamphlets and instructions which will help in spreading knowledge of the best means of rural betterment and organization.

To encourage and co-operate with government departments, educational institutions, societies, educational centers, etc., in all efforts to solve the questions of rural life, rural betterment and agricultural finance and the marketing and distribution of produce, and the special application of the facts and methods discovered to the conditions existing among the farmers of America and to the solution of the problem of the increasing cost of living.

To investigate the land conditions and land tenure with a view to working out better, more equitable and fairer systems of dealing with this problem, so vital to the social and economic well being of the country.

To call from time to time such conferences or conventions as will help to carry out the above mentioned objects.

The resolutions also provide for the permanent organization of the National Conference on Marketing and Farm Credits and the making of this conference an annual event for the purpose of discussion of the problems that surround the production, distribution and financing of the American farm and American farm products.

STEAMER WINNEBAGO  
ORDERED TO SAIL

New York, Dec. 2.—Richard F. Wagner, president of the American Trans-Atlantic company, announced today that he had ordered the steamer Winnebago to leave Buenos Ayres for Stamford, Conn., without further delay. The Winnebago is one of the vessels listed by the British government as under suspicion of German ownership. She is loaded with quebracho wood.

For last month Mr. Wagner appealed to Secretary of State Lansing to arrange with the British government to permit her passage to Stamford. It is understood that no such

The Doctor's  
ADVICE

by Dr. Lewis Baker

The questions answered below are general in character, the symptoms are diseases are given and the answers will apply in any case of similar nature.

Those wishing further advice, free may address Dr. Lewis Baker, College Bldg., College-Ellwood Sts., Dayton, O. Enclosing self-addressed stamped envelope for reply. Full name and address must be given, but only initials answers. The prescriptions can be filled at any well-stocked drug store. Any druggist can order of wholesaler.

**Answer—Tonic for the hair containing** alcohol are not good for the scalp. Use plain yellow minoyl. This is a kind of pomade which cleans and invigorates the scalp and promotes growth of the hair.

"C. W. R." writes—"Outside of being very muscular, I notice I am accumulating a lot of excess fat. What will reduce me safely?"

**Answer—Use five grain** salubrious tablets. They are a "tried and satisfactory" flesh reducer. Many persons use them regularly to keep down weight, both men and women.

"Tired" writes—"I'm a very nervous person, and I notice I am accumulating a lot of excess fat. What will reduce me safely?"

**Answer—Get a tube of three grain** salubrious tablets and take regularly according to directions. They cause proper assimilation of the food you eat, and keep the blood and nerves in a stimulating condition. They also cause the elimination of waste matter, and thus keep the system in a healthy condition.

"Fred" asks—"How may I increase my weight and improve my color? I am anemic, weak and tired all the time."

**Answer—Begin at once taking three** grain hypo-nutrient tablets. Continued use of these tablets, taken with your meals, should increase your weight, overcome anemic condition and improve your general health and color.—Advertisement.

W. P. HILBURN  
REPORTED BETTER

Clarinda, Iowa, Dec. 2.—A decided improvement in the condition of W. P. Hilburn, former congressman from the eighth Iowa district, was reported by his physicians this morning. They expressed strong hopes of his entire recovery. Mr. Hilburn, who is 82 years old, is suffering from heart and kidney trouble and his condition was so bad two days ago that his entire family was called to his bedside.

SIR JOHN FRENCH  
REPORTS SUCCESS

London, Dec. 2, 9:10 p. m.—An official communication issued this evening says:

"During the past four days successful bombardments of hostile trenches and strong points and gun positions have been carried out. The damage inflicted on the enemy was considerable. The reply of his artillery to our fire was weak."

"On November 20 we sprang two miles opposite Givenchy. While the craters were being consolidated by us the enemy sprang a mine, burying ten of our men. Yesterday we exploded a mine east of Bois Francs and the enemy replied with a mine in the same neighborhood."

On the 30th two hostile aeroplanes were brought down by the fire from four aeroplanes, one falling east of Haze and the other near Heaun-Lietard (Pas de Calais). The same day twenty of our aeroplanes bombed an important German supply depot at Miraumont (northeast of Amiens), causing considerable damage to stores, buildings and the railway line.

"One of our aeroplanes, which had been on a reconnaissance the 1st of December, failed to return and another on the 2nd of December."

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MEXICO, WHERE IT IS HARVESTED FOR THE  
SAKE OF ITS ROOTS.

An acre of grass should yield at least three tons of tops. The plant is a perennial one, the growth being almost entirely from self-sown seed. Unless checked by fire, cultivation or the harvesting of roots, the grass will soon cover a field solidly, and it is uncommon to find many square miles densely covered with the growth. The range can be profitably gone over for roots every third year.

Laboratory tests of this grass conducted by the United States department of agriculture show that it can be chemically reduced to paper stock by the soda process more easily and with less expense than is necessary to reduce poplar wood. The same processes and methods which are employed for the manufacture of pulp from poplar wood are quite suitable for the treatment of zacaton, but in place of the wood-sawing, chipping and screening machinery, a grass duster is necessary.

The paper manufactured from the stock has proved as satisfactory in physical tests as a first-grade, machine-finished printing paper. It has, moreover, a very satisfactory appearance and texture.

TWO BANKRUPTCY  
PETITIONS FILED

Salt Lake, Dec. 3.—George H. Coley, a butcher of Lewiston, Cache county, and Harrison Sperry, a miner of Ophir, Tooele county, each filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy yesterday. Coley represented his liabilities at \$158,813, and his assets at \$2625, of which amount he claims \$1950 to be exempted. Sperry represented his liabilities at \$274.49 and his assets at \$300.

Two mandates from the United States circuit court of appeals of the eighth circuit were received yesterday at the office of the clerk of the United States district court. One, in the case of the Bank of Waynesboro against T. D. Ryan, was in reversal of the decision of the local federal court sustaining a demurrer and ordered retrial of the case. The other sustained the decision of the local federal court in the case of George Weniger against the Success Mining company in which the decision was against the plaintiff.

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BUY CHRISTMAS  
RED CROSS SEALS

Seal your envelopes this month with Red Cross Christmas Seals, one cent each. For sale at the Standard Business Office. Money received for the Christmas seal will be used for the suppression of tuberculosis in Utah under direction of National Red Cross society, of which Woodrow Wilson, Washington, D. C., is president.—Advertisement.

## A DEFINITION.

"Pa, what is affection?"  
"Affection, my boy, is carrying three extra tires on an automobile that never gets more than four blocks away from a garage."—Detroit Free Press.

## SONORA

"CLEAR AS

The Sonora Phonograph was the only instrument to be awarded a perfect score of 100 per cent for tone qualities at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, 1915.

Note the beautiful lines on this instrument. The tone is equally as beautiful.

George A.

Owing to the heavy demand for Sonora instruments for Holiday trade, we impress upon the public the necessity of placing their orders early if they want same filled before the Holiday season.

BEAUTIFUL  
A BELL!

PLAYS ANY DISC

The most inexpensive machine will play twice as many records with one winding as the most expensive in any other make. The tone is second to none, and speaks for itself.

Good music must be perfect in tone quality. You have it only in a Sonora.

Low Co.